News Review of Current Events

WE MUST ARM FOR PEACE

Secretary Hull States America's Foreign Policy . . Flays World Anarchy and the Rule of Force



This picture, made in an Austrian border town and transmitted by radio photo, shows a contingent of Hitler's troops marching toward Vienna after being landed from airplanes in the country that has now been made

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

ance or involvement of any sort."

He disclaimed "the slightest in-

tention to entertain any such notion

as the use of American armed forces for 'policing the world.' " He specifically opposed the pro-posal the United States retire from

the Far East.

The triumph of the "seclusionist viewpoint," he said, "would inescapably carry the whole world back to the conditions of medieval chaos,

conditions toward which some parts of both the eastern and the western

WAR clouds over Europe were

growing dense and alarm in-creased throughout the world, Se-

curities experienced sharp breaks

newed quarrel between Poland and

Maxim Litvinoff, wise commissar

for foreign affairs of Soviet Russia,

put forth an invitation to the great

powers other than Germany, Italy

aimed at "checking further devel-

opment of aggression and eliminat-

ing increased danger of a new world

massacre." The United States was

asked to participate in this action. France and Russia formally noti-

fied Czechoslovakia that they would

give that nation armed support

against any aggressive action by Germany. Great Britain, while not

going so far as this, warned Hitler that it expected him to observe the assurances he had given that he would not attack the Czechs. Nazi leaders of the Sudeten Ger-

mans in Czechoslovakia boldly warned the Czech parliament that

the country had better yield to Hit-

ler, and this demand was strength-ened when other large groups of Germans in that country decided to merge with the Sudeten party.

France stood ready to pour troops

and armament into Spain to aid the

loyalists because of reports that Germany and Italy were sending large reinforcements to Franco.

ITHUANIA and Poland have

been in an unofficial state of war for 18 years because of Po-

land's seizure of Vilna, and a trifling

border incident has brought them

near to open conflict. Warsaw was

on the point of sending an ultima-tum to Kaunas.

Germany, taking advantage of the

general ferment in Europe, would

undertake to recover the once Ger-man city of Memel, which also is

The Liths also were afraid that

Lithuania Alarmed

on the exchanges in

America, London, Paris and elsewhere

because of the dis-

quieting reports. Cabinets and diplo-

mats everywhere were trying desper-

ately to find a way to peace. The dan-

volve at the moment

chiefly Czechoslo-vakia, the civil war

in Spain and the re-

seemed to in-

worlds are already moving."

Mars in the Ascendant

Maxim

Litvinoff

Lithuania.

Armed Peace; No Alliances

A MERICA must pursue its quest for world peace, but must follow a policy of arming for protection of its rights against "interna-tional lawlessness."

So declared Secre

tary of State Cordell

Hull in an exposition

of America's foreign

policy and a discus-

sion of all aspects of the world situation.

He spoke at the Na-

tional Press club in

Washington and his

address was broad-

cast over the land

and to other nations



Secretary Hull

by radio. In brief, he set forth a policy of peace, no alliances, collaboration with peaceful nations, military preparedness, and opposition to the "seclusionist" viewpoint.

"It is my considered judgment that, in the present state of world affairs, to do less than is now pro-posed would lay our country open to unpredictable hazards," he said, referring to the naval expansion program.

'The momentous question," he d, "is whether the doctrine of force shall become enthroned once more and bring in its wake, inexorably, international anarchy and a relapse into barbarism."

Hull expressed "our deep concern over the rising tide of lawlessness, the growing disregard of treaties, the increasing reversion to the use of force, and the numerous other ominous tendencies which are emerging in the sphere of international relations."

His speech abounded with such sharp phrases as "methods of violence," "another dark mgm ternational anarchy," "rule of force," "violators of international "medieval chaos" and "another dark night of in-"blind extremism."

He did not refer to any nation by name, but his implication with regard to legal recognition of Aus-tria's absorption by Germany and Japan's expansion in China was clear when he said:

"The catastrophic developments of recent years, the startling events of the past weeks, offer a tragic demonstration of how quickly the contagious scourge of treaty-breaking and armed violence spreads from one region to another."

The secretary came out strongly for an adequate armed force for

this country:
"In a world in which the rule of force has not as yet been firmly and surely supplanted by the rule of law, it is the manifest duty of a great nation to maintain armed forces adequate for its national de-

"No policy would prove more disastrous than for an important nation to fail to arm adequately when international lawlessness is on the rampage."

In the Far East crisis, Hull said, the United States has "consistently collaborated with other peace-seek-

But there is not a trace of alli- coveted by Poland.

Austria a German State

A USTRIA, as a sovereign state, is no more. In the twinkling of an eye its independent identity was wiped out and it became merely an-

other state in the German reich. "Anschluss" was made a fact and the treaty of St. Ger-main, by which this union of Germany with Austria was forbidden, is just another torn scrap of paper. The German reich

has acquired 32,369

Arthur Seyss

square miles of ter-ritory and 6,732,000 Inquart more inhabitants. Arthur Seyss-Inquart rules the Austrian state after the enforced resignation of President Miklas and Chancellor Schuschnigg.

Such is the concrete result of Hitler's startlingly sudden invasion of Austria and seizure of power there. His coup was wel lplanned.

Great Britain and France filed

strong protests against the German but their notes were scornfully rejected by the Berlin foreign

Italy, taken by surprise like the rest of the world, was supposed to be in a tight place; but after Hitler, in a personal letter to Mussolini, promised that German expansion would stop at the Italian frontier, the Fascist grand council gave its approval to the Fuehrer's coup d'etat.

TVA Will Be Probed

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT told congressional leaders that he would agree to a joint congressional investigation of the Tennessee Valley authority, but only if no avowed enemies of TVA were named on the committee of inquiry. Therefore Senator Barkley, majority leader of the senate, and Speaker Bankhead changed their stands and came out for the investigation. And Sena-tor Norris dropped his demand that it be conducted by the federal trade commission.

Would Keep Philippines

PAUL V. McNUTT, high commissioner to the Philippines, has come to the conclusion that if we turn the islands entirely free in 1946 they will become



the ground of bloody and long continued warfare. So, with the apparent approval of President Roosevelt, he pro-poses that the question of their fate be reopened for careful consideration. McNutt's plan was

offered by prear-rangement with Manuel Quezon Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine common wealth, and that veteran nationalist gave it his instant indorsement. Later he added that there should be no question about the ultimate independence of the islands.

Being convinced that the United States would not undertake protection of an independent Philippine nation from Japan and would not continue a free trade relationship, Quezon has been maneuvering for some time to revise the independence grant and obtain a dominion

May Quit Olympic Games and Japan to confer on joint action

MERICAN amateur athletes may not take part in the Olym-pic games to be held in Tokyo in 1940. This is because the interna-tional committee, meeting in Cairo, Egypt, yielded to the request of Japan that the games be postponed from August 25-September 8 to September 21-October 8. Japan said the former date would set the games in the midst of hot weather.
The United States, Great Britain and France vainly objected to the

change. Athletic leaders in this country believe we should withdraw imme diately because most colleges here start their school year at about the time the games would be held, and eongequently America's chances would be greatly weakened.

'Must Boost Income Tax"

THE senate finance committee began consideration of the revenue act passed by the house. At the same time Chairman Pat Harrison of that committee gave out a warning that if the administration continues its high spending policy the income tax base must be widened, the present exemptions being low-

Harrison came out flatly against the undistributed profits tax which is retained in modified form in the house version of the bill. He also said that the graduated capital gains tax should be replaced by a flat rate of approximately 15 per cent on all capital gains from sales of property held for more than one or

BOSTON YANKEE GOES TO COURT



Kennedy money backed the 1932

campaign and the dynamic Ken-

nedy personality gladdened many a vote-getting tour. When it was

all over he spent two and a half

months reorganizing Radio Corpor-

Few people have forgotten the

turbulent days when the Securities

Exchange commission was established with Kennedy at its head.

Almost to a man, Wall street bro-kers protested it would wreck their

profession. But the measure went through and today you'll find that a majority of SEC's old opponents are its staunchest supporters.

After SEC was established he left

the government and returned to

making money again, only to be re-called when President Roosevelt

needed leadership for the Maritime commission. He handled American

shipping interests as he had han-

dled film companies in need of over-

hauling.
Then last November, he released

ation of America.

Reformed Wall Street.

'Joe' Kennedy, Red-Headed Irishman, Will Be New Type Ambassador to England's Austere

Court of St. James

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

A red-headed American business man, the blood of old Erin coursing through his veins, is creating a sensation at Great Britain's austere Court of St. James.

His name is Joe Kennedy, the son of a one time Boston politician and saloon keeper, new United States ambassador to

Joe Kennedy is placing his sturdy business shoes in the footsteps where formerly walked philosophers, poets, historians and members of the social elect. He is not America's first business man ambassador, but he is the first business man to get the job without first showing his listing in society's "Who's

Joe Kennedy, who made a million dollars before he was 35, who organized the successful Securities Exchange com-

mission and served as chairman of the Maritime commission, may be ushering in a new type of diplomacy. Others claim this right-hand man of the Roosevelt administration is being exiled by his appointment to St. James. Still others say the ambassadorship is a springboard to the Presidency.

More likely is the answer that President Roosevelt recognizes the need for a British ambassador of exceptional business ability.

Red Tape Bothers Him.

This dynamic American is apt to shock St. James. As SEC chair-man and head of the Maritime commission he showed his distaste for official red tape and soft-couched procedure. In diplomacy as no-where else, he will find just such

Kennedy started as a Boston newsboy in a career that stretches from New England to Hollywood and back again. At Harvard, where he finished in 1912, he was a star baseball player and made \$5,000 driving a sight-seeing bus during summer vacations. By the time he graduated he decided on a banking career, became a state examiner for 18 months and—when only twenty-five-was actually a bank president!

Kennedy's first meeting with President Roosevelt came during the war when the Irish Bostonian was assistant general manager of the Fore River shipyards and the President was assistant secretary

of the navy.

Next came three years as manager of the stock department at Hayden, Stone company, a Boston banking house. It was there that Kennedy got the bright idea of buying American option rights on for-eign motion pictures. That started

his movie career.

Kennedy was new blood in Hollywood, one of the first young business men to approach the movie industry from the banking end. From 1926 to 1930 he was in the center of mammoth mergers and shifts in the big companies.

When depression was at its depth Joe Kennedy was living happily in his spacious homes at Hyannis-Palm Beach or Bronxville But the social consciousness which had evidently eluded him during the dizzy 1920's apparently awakened at this time. He was one of the first to board President Roosevelt's history as another example of Kennedy foresight and common sense. When every other nation was build-ing huge liners, Joe Kennedy predicted the day when fast aircraft would make liners impractical. Therefore he recommended emphasis on trans-Atlantic airplanes, together with construction of small and sensible ocean vessels.

He's "Pep" Personified.

To staid Britishers Joe Kennedy may be the perfect example of American "pep." Big and tall, he likes to work in his shirt sleeves, make instantaneous decisions and ride airplanes instead of trains.

It is significant that Joe Kennedy is one of the few New Dealers who still retain the respect of business at large. President Roosevelt is sacrificing an important window dresser on the home front when he sends this Irishman to St. James. That is the best indication of the importance the President attached to the British post.

An equally interesting sidelight will be the Kennedy family's "in-vasion" of London. Never before has the United States sent an Irishman to London, storm center of English-Irish dissension. Boston blue bloods, social registerites from New York, Philadelphia and Washington will be presented next June to Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham palace by Rose Kennedy, a woman who was never invited to ioin the exclusive Junior League. American debutantes cannot appear before the queen of England unless Rose Kennedy sanctions it.

If Joe Kennedy engineers the Anglo-American trade agreement he will return to the United States more thoroughly in the spotlight than ever. Though some may consider him an "exile" in London, he can recall that five former ambassadors to St. James later became President. Who knows but that this "typical" American business man may follow their examsensational report listing the ple? Hard headed business men needs of American shipping, a re-port that will probably go down in

Built originally for Pierpont Morgan, the new United States embassy at London should be large enough for the Kennedy family-mother. father and nine smart youngsters.

Cub of Movie Lion Routed by Rabbit

San Francisco. - Suzie, nine-weeks-old cub of Leo, famous moving picture lion, was routed by a pet chincilla rabbit here. Suzie, about twice the size of the rabbit, started to stroke the latter with its paw, when the rab-bit sunk his buck teeth into the cub's hide and the latter took

FISH CATCHES PREY WITH ROD AND BAIT

Equipment Is Natural Part of Strange Creature.

Plymouth, England.-The habits of a fish which catches its food with a natural rod and bait are the subject of a study by Douglas P. Wilson, naturalist at the Marine Biological association's Plymouth

It is called the angler fish and observation of its strange characterservation of its strange character-istics—begun by Aristotle—has al-ways been regarded as difficult be-cause the fish is easily bruised in capture and rarely survives in an aquarium for any length of time. Wilson was able to study the hab-

its of five specimens, and in the journal of the association he describes the methods by which the fish capture their prety.

Their "rod" is an extension of the dorsal spine, which sticks out in front of the fish's mouth. The bait is a flylike tag of skin.

"An angler, when hungry," writes Wilson, "erects the lure immediately any suitable fishes come near, and endeavors to attract one of them close enough to be caught. The lure is quickly jerked to and fro and as the rod is almost invisible, the bait simulates some tiny creature darting about.
"An attracted fish rushes up in an

endeavor to catch it; the bait is skillfully flicked out of its way just in time and with a final cast is dashed down in front of the mouth. The jaws snap faster than the eye can follow."

Spring in Ceylon Boils

at Loud Noise Nearby Colombo, India.—A spring which bubbles when any loud noise is made nearby has been discovered by Sir Don Baron Jayatilaka, minister for home affairs.

Hearing an oft-repeated village superstition about a mysterious spring, Sir Baron Jayatilaka led a party to a forest in the heart of Ceylon. There they found a normal

looking spring. Approaching it quietly, they saw that the water was very calm. But when a loud noise was made, the water bubbled furiously. The ex-periment was repeated, and each time the water bubbled as if it were being boiled over a high flame.

According to local superstition. the spring is sacred. Wild elephants, before drinking, pay homage to the spring by trumpeting, whereupon the water bubbles and flows to the

Smokers Still Blamed for Most Forest Fires

Lansing, Mich.—Careless smokers etained first place in 1937 as chief cause of forest fires, final tabulations showed.

Reports to the Michigan conservation department revealed smokers were responsible for more than 40 per cent of last year's fires, which burned 16,000 acres, a rec ord low. Burning brush was listed as second place cause.

Smokers have held first place an-nually for the last decade, department attaches said, some years causing as much as 53 per cent of

Fire Captain in Memphis Generous With His Blood

Memphis.—Because he likes to feel that he is "doing something for those who cannot help themselves," Fire Captain Elwin Waldran has given more than 40 quarts of his blood for emergency cases at Mem-phis hospitals during the last nine

Doctors say his blood, given without recompense to those needing it in emergencies, has saved more than 30 lives. Seventy-eight times during the last nine years, physicians have sent emergency calls to Waldran.

Hen Takes Thursday Off From Her Job of Laying

Cleburne, Texas.—There are fish stories and bear stories, but this is

a story about an eccentric hen.

W. H. Garrett has a hen which
weighs 3½ pounds and has laid 186
eggs with double yolks. The hen lays every day but Thursday.